

WILL REPORT

Favorably on the Amendments to the Immigration Bill.

Mr. Curtis' Measure Excludes All Blind People and Cripples.

Also All Persons Over 13 Years of Age Who Can Not Read—Mahanay's Bill is Chiefly Directed Against the Influx of Canadians and Mexicans.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house immigration committee will favorably report bills by Mr. Curtis, of Michigan, and Mr. Mahanay, of New York, further amending the immigration laws.

Mr. Curtis' bill excludes blind people and cripples; all persons over fifteen years of age who can not read their own or the English language; Canadians and Mexicans coming to the United States temporarily for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor with no intention of becoming permanent citizens.

The bill of Mr. Mahanay is also mainly directed against the influx of Canadian and Mexican aliens and provides criminal penalties for violation of the law. It further provides punishment for those who have taken out naturalization papers in the United States for the purpose of avoiding the immigration restrictions now in force and provides that any such citizen retaining a domicile in a foreign country 30 days after the passage of this act shall be amenable to its provisions. The bill further protects the interests of the American sailors on the great lakes.

It was passed after spirited debate by the committee by a vote of 5 to 4, the yeas being Messrs. Tracewell, of Indiana; Howell, of New Jersey; Mahanay, of New York; Wilson, of South Carolina, and Acheson, of Pennsylvania. The nays were Messrs. Barthold, of Missouri; Barney, of Wisconsin; Buck, of Louisiana, and Hendrick, of Kentucky.

A Strike Probable.
TOLEDO, O., May 2.—On the best of authority it was learned Saturday that a strike of the employees of the Toledo Traction Co. was within the probabilities of the next 24 hours. The men have demanded 90 cents an hour for a ten hour day and the recognition of the union, but the company has refused both. A meeting is to be held Saturday night after the cars stop running at which radical action will be taken to enforce the men's demands. Secretary Orr, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employees will be present.

A SMALL STRIKE

Among the Employees of the Cleveland Street Railway Co.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—A small strike among employees of the Cleveland Electric Street railway which threatens to cover the entire line, was precipitated Friday by the refusal of the company to the request of Chief Engineer Patterson and five firemen employed at the Cedar avenue power house to work on the eight hour plan. When the request was denied the men quit work, but their places were soon filled, and now 15 firemen are doing the work of the five who struck. Since the strike began all lines of the big Consolidated getting current from the Cedar avenue power house have not been running on the regular schedule, but traffic has not been materially interfered with. Twelve detectives are guarding the power house.

No Case Against Them.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 2.—Recently a quantity of articles, contrabands of war, have been shipped from Jamaica to Cuba. Upon the facts becoming known to the authorities the alleged shippers of the goods were taken into custody, but their release was ordered later it being found impossible to secure sufficient evidence to prove a case against them.

The Rebellion in Cuba.

MADRID, May 2.—The Herald publishes what purports to be a report of an interview with Capt. Gen. Weyler in Havana, wherein Weyler is alleged to have expressed the opinion that it will require two years to suppress the rebellion in Cuba, and that it will be necessary to postpone all political reforms on that island until the insurrection is crushed.

Girl Burned to Death.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 2.—Jennie, the daughter of Lorenzo Powell, of Centerville, was burned to death Friday. Her clothing caught fire from a bon fire. Mrs. Powell, in trying to save the life of her daughter, was so badly burned about the arms and chest that great pieces of flesh dropped from the bones. Mrs. Powell's condition is considered critical.

A Murderer Succeeds.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 2.—Alonzo Rembaum, who fractured the skull of his 18-year-old brother, Harvey, with a hatchet Thursday evening, was found in his father's mill Friday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear. Harvey had quarreled with Alonzo's wife and when Alonzo heard of it he assaulted the boy with a hatchet, splitting the back of his head open.

War Veteran Dead.

MARYSVILLE, O., May 2.—Henry C. Kennedy, aged 59, died Friday morning of peritonitis. He was a life-long democrat and had a great war record, having been in company F, Thirtieth O. V. I., for more than four years.

REPUTATION

Of the Colored Coachman Attacked by Several Depositions.

Mrs. Edwin Post, of Greenacres, Testifies in Behalf of Her Brother.

His Reputation in Greenacres Prior to His Arrest Was Good—Jackson's Landlady Testified That He Was in His Room Friday Night Until Midnight.

(Friday's Testimony Continued.)

Crawford took up another document. It was the deposition of Oliver Lawrence, clerk of the Princeton hotel, Cincinnati, was read as follows: I remember that a country woman called with a man at the Princeton hotel January 23. The man inquired about the prices and got a room for her, reporting her to be a country girl, with no friends, and wanted to know if it would be a safe place for her. He registered for her the name "Mary Barr."

Samuel E. Ewing's deposition was read. Knows Geo. H. Jackson on Friday night, January 20, 1896, he was at Ewing's house from nine p. m. to between one and two a. m. It was nearer two than one o'clock. He came to my house and stayed until two. He was to court-martial, and did court-martial, James Smith. There was a man, my house, who was playing the part of a sick man in the hospital corps. An officer came to qualify for the inspection for February 9, 1896, and that also served to impress the day on his mind. He is a member of the Caldwell Guards. They did not get in on Friday night, January 21, 1896. They drilled Saturday, February 1, at about 8:30 p. m. They left Smith Court and an inspection took place on Government square. It was a clear night.

Mrs. Ida Ewing's deposition was to the same effect. Joseph Curry's deposition bore out the two previous ones.

The depositions of Jarvis Smith, Blair Stout, Edward R. Stanton, Sherman Lawson, John Lee, George Snodgrass corroborate the depositions of the other witnesses. Dr. N. L. Frick, Carl Beckwith and Alice Beckwith's depositions were to the effect that George H. Jackson is subject to fits.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 2.—In the Jackson murder trial Saturday David R. Locke gave further testimony as to the scene where the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found, which did not materially differ from that of the witnesses who preceded him. Several more depositions were read reflecting on the reputation of George H. Jackson, the colored coachman.

Miss Edith Jackson, the sister of George H. Jackson, testified to the effect that the prisoner's reputation in Greenacres prior to his arrest was good.

Attorneys Andrews and Sheppard replied to the statements made regarding them by Allen Johnson, the colored porter at Wallingford's saloon. Mr. Andrews stated that Johnson, under the name of James Jones, had been indicted for prize fighting in Hamilton.

Chief of Police Van Tassel, of Springfield, made a deposition, which was read. He said Jackson's reputation for truth was not great. Van Tassel said Jackson claimed to have been robbed in Springfield by Wm. Melvin, a colored man. Jackson was taken to the hospital, and in a few days was released, and was so apparently truthful in his statement to the chief of police that Van Tassel had Melvin arrested at Washington, C. H.

George Jackson claimed that he had snatched a handkerchief from Melvin's neck when assaulted. It was proved at the trial that Jackson had marked "W. M." on the handkerchief after he went to the hospital. The case was dismissed by the prosecutor. "Jackson is so apparently truthful," Van Tassel deposed, "that I wrote to Col. Deitch giving the man's record and warning him not to be misled."

Miss Ruth A. Gottlieb, a reporter, was called. The purpose of the defense seemed to be to throw a doubt as to the marks of the rubbers at the scene of the killing of the body, which some spectators saw. Miss Gottlieb said she ran to the spot to get there before the soldiers came. She promised to bring her rubbers to the courthouse Monday morning.

Miss Rose McNevin, of the boarding-house where Jackson and Wallingford roomed, was the next witness.

She said that she had lived four years at 222 West Ninth street. The house has three floors and 14 rooms. She described the arrangement of the rooms. On the second floor are four rooms and the bathroom. "I knew Scott Jackson since January 6. Alonzo Wallingford rented the room for them January 4. They occupied the room over the dining-room on the second floor, and remained there until the time of their arrest."

Jackson and Wallingford were heard until Friday night when he came down stairs to borrow some ink. It was January 30. She was sure, at any rate that it was Friday night. She had heard in the morning that Jackson had been shaved. Saw Scott Jackson in the house Monday morning and again Monday evening about 6 o'clock.

"Did you see him Tuesday?" "Yes, he went out of the house between 8:30 and nine o'clock. I was talking with him in the hallway upstairs about six o'clock."

The witness said she saw Jackson only once Wednesday—in the morning. Thursday morning she saw him going out, about nine o'clock. Thursday night she saw him go out about ten o'clock.

She was sitting in the dining-room reading a book when she saw Jackson. He came in about 8:30 o'clock and gave the children some apples. He sat there awhile reading. At this time I heard some one up in Jackson's room. Then I heard the footstep coming down the stairs and I thought Jackson was coming into the dining-room. I saw him coming into the dining-room, the person went to the front hall door. To be sure there was no mistake I got up and looked out into the hall. It was Mr. Jackson. He was going out. He was gone about five minutes. It was about ten o'clock."

"Did you see him Friday?" "Yes, as he was going out, about nine o'clock in the morning, and again about eight o'clock Friday evening, when he came downstairs. I knew him in his room before that because I heard him in his room."

"What did he say about the bottle of ink?" "He just asked to borrow it. Before much was said about the ink we talked about Jackson changed appearance. My sister was lying in the back parlor suffering with tooth ache. Wallingford had treated her. Jackson talked with her about 20 minutes. It must have been nine o'clock when he went upstairs. The witness said that footstep in the house can be heard all over it. She remained in the dining-room until perhaps 10:30 o'clock. She was sitting where she could see the hall door. It was her custom to watch the front door in the evening to see who entered. Scott Jackson did not go out before 10:30. The witness went to her own room over Scott Jackson's and read until 12 o'clock. The door to her room was open and the house was quiet. Did not hear anyone leave the house during the time she sat reading; was sure she could have heard anyone leaving."

Saturday morning the witness went to Scott Jackson's room to make up the bed, but some one was there.

"How many people slept in the bed in Scott Jackson's room on Thursday night?" "One."

"On Friday night?"

"Two."

Before Jackson's arrest at about 2 p. m. on the day of the arrest, two officers or detectives came to the house for Jackson. They were Detectives Crawford and Schmick. Crawford came first and asked if Jackson was in. They were greatly alarmed. They asked what the officers wanted. The ladies thought that possibly the students had brought a machine to kill them, from the college without permission. The officer said it was nothing connected with the college.

Then Chief Deitch and Officer Whittaker came in, and Whittaker was ordered to remain till Jackson returned. One of the officers dropped a hint about Greenacres. Mrs. McNevin asked if it was anything about the murder. They replied that it was only for the purpose of finding out if they knew the Greenacres girls. Whittaker went to the room of Jackson and searched it. Later two other officers came. The officers waited in the parlor where they could see Jackson as soon as they came in. At about six p. m. she asked the detectives to go upstairs and look around.

She thought it was the proper thing. The officers asked if she knew which trunk in the room belonged to Jackson. She said the trunks were opened and lifted the lid of one of them. There was a bundle of letters. One was lifted by her or the officer, she was not certain. Then they heard the street door slam and she ran out not waiting to be caught in the room. It was Wallingford who came in. The detectives went down the other way. The officers then left and did not return till about 10 p. m. when they said that they had caught Mr. Jackson on the street.

"They went over to the station-house. In 15 or 20 minutes they all came back to the room. There were two or three detectives, and I can't tell how many newspaper reporters," said Miss McNevin.

On cross-examination Miss McNevin said she had been keeping the house for four years. Prior to that she had been saleslady. She was with C. M. Abbott's store five or six years, with But one year, then she went to Wallingford, then with Rollman, lastly with Alms & Doepke. The month of January she had about ten roomers. She saw Dr. Little on Monday morning. He left about 8 or 8:30 a. m. Tuesday morning he left about the same time.

She did not see all her roomers every hour, but every day, every morning, at noon nearly all and at night usually. She kept a close watch on her roomers "for reasons." She did not always keep watch on them when they returned at night. They had no relation to her kitchen or dining-room department.

The reason she kept so close a watch on the roomers was because the hall door was open and all the roomers placed their things in the closet of the dining-room. The reason the doors were kept open was because the students would mislay the keys, break them in the doors, and then call the people of the house at all hours. The object of leaving house door open all night was to let the roomers come and go just the same as if they had keys.

Miss McNevin was then asked to begin with January 20 and tell where Wallingford and Jackson were every hour of the week ensuing. She said she could not. She could not do this with regard to the other boarders. She could tell every hour they came in and went out, she said.

She could see them come in and go out in the hall from the dining-room, which door was open. The dining-room is used for a sitting room. Not all the roomers had friends. Some of them did. She did not know any of her roomers any great length of time. Yet, she said, she knew whom they brought in with them.

She could tell what room they went to by the sound of the door. She could tell the sound of every door in the house, she said. It was her business to watch all comers and goers. There were some times when she was not on the watch, and therefore she was not able to see every one coming in and going out. She did not keep a diary or note-book. She claimed she could tell the movements of her roomers every day of the week of the arrest, because Chief Deitch and others asked her to recall these facts. She told it from memory, she said.

She said she fixed the date of Jackson's borrowing the ink because a young lady who was going to a birthday party that night was in the dining-room at the time.

Miss McNevin said that on Friday night, January 31, Jackson, Wallingford, Fred Albion and the latter's room-mate were all in Jackson and Wallingford's room.

Col. Nelson attempted to break the witness down, but she was unable to do so. A sensation is "up the sleeve" of the defense of Scott Jackson; but it is not known whether it will be sprung.

Wallingford is said to have made known his willingness to go on the stand and testify for the defendant. If he does so, he will tell all he knows when he is put on trial.

One thing he says he will tell is the name of the doctor into whose charge he gave Pearl Bryan.

He says the last time Jackson saw Pearl Bryan was Wednesday, and that he himself saw Pearl Bryan for the last time on the Thursday before the murder.

LAY DELEGATES.

The Women Gain a Substantial Victory at the Methodist Conference.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—The four women who have been elected as delegates to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and their supporters claim to have gained a substantial victory, and the indications now are that when the question is fought on the floor of the conference Monday the women will come out with flying colors.

The 14 district conferences have held meetings and selected committeemen to represent their respective districts on the committee which will report on the eligibility of women to the conferences. The result was a complete victory for the women, the committee now standing 17 to 11 in favor of the unconditional admission of women. Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York city, the leader of the opposition to the admission of women, was selected from the second district, and he will lead the opposition on the floor of the conference.

From the Eighth district the clerical representative is Rev. Dr. A. M. G. Kynett, of Philadelphia, one of the leaders of the woman's side. The committee will make a majority and minority report on Monday, and then the most exciting session of the conference will be held. Almost all other questions have been lost sight of, and the business of the conference will be unimportant until the woman question is settled.

American Vessels Exempted.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Word has been received here by telegraph unofficially that the Canadian government has adopted an order in council exempting American vessels from entry and clearance charges at Canadian ports. This action is the result of extended diplomatic intercourse between the state department and Great Britain.

In Smith county, Kansas, stands a church built of sod taken from the surrounding prairie.



A cream of tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength—Latest United States Government Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St. N. Y.

BUCKEYE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

AN IRATE WOMAN

Horsewhipped an Actor on the Stage of a Columbus Theater.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—In the third act of Othello, by Louis James' company at the High street theater Friday night, James' leading man, Guy Lindsley, was horsewhipped on the stage in full view of the audience by a woman who leaped from one of the boxes, whip in hand. At the station house later she gave her name as Georgia Kimball and said her home was in St. Louis.

The assault was made at the close of the act where Othello seizes Iago and chokes him. James was playing Othello and Lindsley Iago. James was dumfounded. He stood speechless on the stage while Lindsley, recognizing his assailant, rose to his feet, stammering to James, "This is Georgia, of St. Louis," while the audience went wild with excitement. Without the least interference being made the woman continued to belabor Lindsley about the head and shoulders. Finally some one rung the curtain down and a policeman rushed in and placed the woman under arrest. The play proceeded with the rest of the act omitted.

After the play Lindsley said he had known the woman for some time and at one time they were quite friendly. She had no claim upon him but for some time had seemed to be infatuated with him. He had been annoyed by her and was unable to get rid of her attentions.

She said Lindsley was formerly her lover and that they had arranged to be married, but the time was never set. Under the influence of his mother and his brother he had discarded her. His people were very aristocratic and wealthy residents of St. Louis and did not like her because she was a country girl originally. His scorn had so enraged her that she came directly from St. Louis to administer the flogging. She arrived Friday afternoon, having bought the whip in St. Louis and secured a box for her purpose. She sat back in the box so he could not see her, and at the point in the play which she had carefully selected she leaped upon the stage and punished him. She showed a number of letters written to her by Lindsley, the earlier of which are full of love, but the later ones tell her that they must break off their relations.

IN A BATH TUB.

J. M. Creighton, a Cincinnati Commission Merchant, Drowned.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—J. M. Creighton, of No. 5 Terrace place, Camp Washington, and formerly a member of the live stock firm of Huskell & Creighton, but latterly of the Queen City Commission Co., was drowned Saturday at the Elm Street club-house, at 1914 Elm street, kept by Adam Stocks.

The man entered the house to take a bath at 11:30 a. m., and at 12:10 the body was found by John De Witt, 892 West Ninth street, and William Wagner, 1809 Race street, attaches of the club house. It lay in the tub face downward.

Creighton evidently fell backwards into the tub after finishing his bath for the body was half dressed. He must have been seized with a fit.

THE SYLLABUS

Of the Ohio Supreme Court's Decision in the Sewer Cases.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—The supreme court syllabus in the case of August Herrmann et al. vs the state ex-rel. James Cooper, decided last Tuesday, is as follows:

"Where, by municipal authority, a system of sewers is constructed with a view to assessing a portion of the costs thereof equally upon the abutting property, and a portion of the assessments are paid and a portion successfully resisted, the rule requiring as a condition to the use of the sewer, that those who so resisted shall pay a sum equal to that paid by the others toward its construction, is not unreasonable." Judgment reversed.

Caught by a Train on the Crossing.

UNIONSVILLE, O., May 2.—Rudolph Wengen, a dairyman, with his 12-year-old son Freddie, in a milk wagon, were crossing the Pan-handle tracks at Hamilton's cut Friday, and were struck by a passenger train. Wengen had his right leg broken in three places, his left once, and bad cuts about the head. Freddie is slightly hurt.

Decided Against the Heirs.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 2.—The circuit court Friday morning again decided the Daniel Sheehy will case against the heirs. The decision will give between \$60,000 and \$70,000 for the educating of the poor children of the township.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

B. & O. S. W.
DEPART—6:00 a. m., 10:40 a. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:15 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 11:25 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:05 a. m., 8:10 a. m., 12:25 p. m., 4:35 p. m., 6:40 p. m., 8:55 p. m.

T. & C. O. E.
LEAVE—2:50 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 4:00 a. m.
ARRIVE—12:10 p. m., 10:40 a. m., 5:55 p. m.

C. & M.
LEAVE—6:25 a. m., 2:55 p. m.
ARRIVE—11:15 a. m., 7:05 p. m.

Z. & O.
LEAVE—6:20 a. m., 2:40 p. m.
ARRIVE—10:25 a. m., 7:55 p. m.

O. R. R. (Eastern Time.)
SOUTH—10:25 a. m., 7:55 p. m.
NORTH—11:15 p. m., 3:40 p. m., 7:25 a. m.



Wm. C. Whitney

Ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Presidential possibility. He always looks so smart and stylish that he reminds us of our fancy shirt offerings. Every cloth of sterling value and genuine elegance is represented this season in large numbers.

Cloth of doubtful character we avoid. Cheaper goods can be had, but better goods at our prices cannot be had.

As to styles and patterns, there is just one word that fits the case and that is, "Beautiful." When you see them you will say so.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 2.
FLOUR—Spring patent, \$3.55@3.60; spring fancy, \$3.15@3.30; spring family, \$2.60@2.85; winter patent, \$3.70@3.90; family, \$2.75@3.50; extra, \$2.50@2.50; low grade, \$1.75@2.00; rye, \$2.00@2.10; do city, \$2.00@2.70.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, held at 71c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, track, 32c; No. 2 mixed, track, 31c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 mixed track, 20c; No. 2 white, track, 19c.
HOGS—Select butchers', \$3.75@3.40; fair to good packers, \$3.30@3.35; fair to good light, \$3.40@3.50; common and roughs, \$3.00@3.20.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers', \$3.25@4.00; good to choice butchers', \$3.75@4.00; fair to medium butchers', \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2.00@2.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Extras, \$3.75; good to choice, \$3.50@3.60; common to fair, \$2.50@3.25. Lambs—Extras, \$4.85; good to choice, \$4.50@4.75; common and large, \$3.00@3.75.

VEAL—Calves—Fair good light, \$4.00@4.75; common and large, \$3.00@3.75.

WOOL—The market is quiet and prices rule easy, although receipts are not liberal. Eastern markets exhibit quite a depressed appearance. Top qualities of unwashed 1/4 wool quotable at 15c per lb; burry and fleeced grown, 50c less.

NEW YORK, May 2.
WHEAT—No. 2 red May, 62c@61c; June, 60c@59c; July, 59c@58c; September, 57c@56c; October, 70c; December, 71c@70c.

CORN—No. 2 May, 27c@26c; July, 35c@34c; September, 37c@36c; No. 2, 35c@34c.

OATS—No. 2, dull; May, 23c@22c; July, 23c@22c; western, 25c@24c.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, cash, 67c; May, 67c; July, 64c; August, 65c.

CORN—Dull; no trading.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, July, 20c.

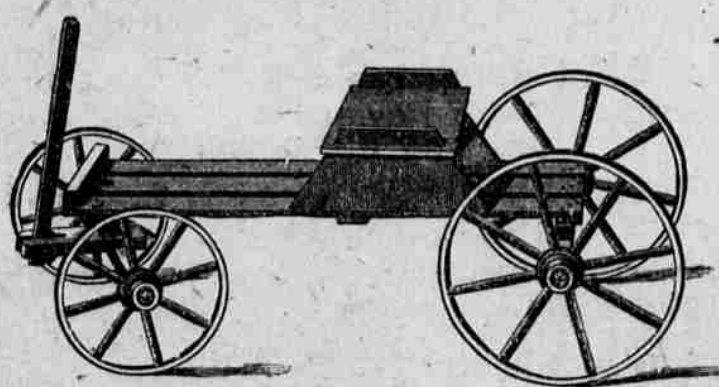
BALTIMORE, May 1.
WHEAT—No. 2 red spot, May, 64c@63c; 64c; July, 61c@60c; August, 61c@60c; southern, 70c@71c.

CORN—Mixed spot and May, 34c@34c; June, 35c; July, 34c@34c; steamer mixed, 34c@35c; southern white corn, 35c; do yellow, 34c@35c.

OATS—No. 2 white western, 20c@20c; No. 2 mixed, 20c@20c.

RYE—No. 2, 40c@41c near by.

CHICAGO, May 1.
Cattle on July wheat opened at 29c, sold at 29c@29c, last price 29c. Pigs opened at 29c, sold at 29c@29c, last price 29c.



A Waste of Time

It's a waste of time to look elsewhere for a suit to equal the remarkable and attractive line of new and handsome Spring Suits in all the popular fabrics which "THE BUCKEYE" shows.

Men's Suits
\$6.50 In this lot are Black and Blue Vicuna Thibet Suits, neat Gray and Black Pincheck Cheviot Suits, Harris' Mills Cassimeres and Mixed Tweed Suits.

Men's Suits
\$8.50 In this lot there are Blue and Black Imported Serge Suits, Fancy Check and Plaid Scotch Cheviot Suits and the newest patterns in Irish Homespuns.

Men's Suits
\$11.50 In this lot are Imported Mixtures Diagonal Worsted Suit, beautiful Light Colored Worsted, Wool and Silk Mixed Suits, Genuine Imported English Tweeds and the FAMOUS Riverside Clay Worsteds.

Men's Trousers
Dark, Grey and Mixed Cassimeres, well made \$2.00
All the late Spring Patterns in Stripes and Checks. English Worsteds and Tweeds \$3.50

Boys' Long Pant Suits
Good, Substantial, Dark Gray and Mixed Cassimeres \$3.75

Boys' Long Pant Suits
Elegantly made in strictly All Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Blue, Black and Fancy \$5.00

Boys' \$3.00 Knee Pant Suits
Fancy Reefer Suits in Blue, Tan and Fancy Mixed Scotch Cheviots, handsomely braided, sailors collars; size 3 to 8.